

朱永新 著 钱静雨 译

## WORDS OF ZHU YONGXIN ON EDUCATION

英汉对照

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随着中国经济的崛起,中国教育也引起了世界的瞩目。特别是上海连续在PISA测验中取得优秀成绩,让全世界对中国教育刮目相看。

的确,中国人有着重视教育的传统。但是,在中国,对教育的批评不亚于世界上任何一个国家。一些社会精英也纷纷把孩子送到国外学习,放弃了对中国教育的参与和改进,以行动传达出对中国教育的失望。

从2000年开始,我一直在推动一个以"过一种幸福完整的教育生活"为目标的民间教育改革,通过营造书香校园、师生共写随笔、缔造完美教室、研发卓越课程等十大行动,努力改变学校和家庭的教育生态,试图为中国教育探路。十多年来,我们的新教育实验从一个人的念想变成了250万师生的共同行动,从一所学校的变革发展为2246所学校的广泛参与,切切实实地改变了许多教师的行走方式和学生的生存状态,引起了国内外的关注。

与行动相呼应的, 是我的一系列教育著作一

直在持续地出版与传播。这些作品有的诞生于新教育实验之前,是催生新教育思想的理论沃土;有的来自于新教育一线的行动,是新教育人一路行与思的智慧总结。2010年,韩国政府的"Brain Korea"计划邀请我做新教育实验的讲演,随后出版了韩文版的十卷本《朱永新教育文集》。2012年,日本学习院大学的教授出版了《沸腾的中国教育改革》,用专门的章节介绍了新教育实验学校,日本东方书店也出版了日文版的《我的教育理想——新教育之梦》等书籍。2013年,世界上最大的教育出版集团麦克劳希尔开始陆续出版我的16卷《朱永新教育作品》。

鉴于这些作品相对篇幅较大,有朋友建议,应该有一本相对简明扼要的书,介绍我的教育思想与新教育的主要理念。于是在2013年,我利用中国人的传统节日——春节的休假时间完成了这本《朱永新教育小语》的编辑整理工作。我在这本书的中文版序言中说:"如果读陶行知、苏霍姆林斯基是与大师对话,是享受精神盛宴的话,

读我的小语,只是与邻居家的大哥交谈,茶余的 小点心而已。"这是把书名定为"小语"的原因。

感谢外研社把这本《小语》翻译成英文出版。希望它成为一个小小的窗口,让更多的国外朋友从中窥见中国教育的模样。如果读者有兴趣进一步研究中国教育问题,不妨可以看看麦克劳希尔出版的《Works by Zhu Yongxin on Education—My Vision on Education》等著作。更希望它能成为一座小小的桥梁,让更多的国外朋友了解中国教育人的探索。教育是全人类永恒的问题和难题,愿我们通过这座桥梁相遇,携起手,创造教育更美好的未来。

我的邮箱是: zyxjy@126.com, 欢迎您的联系。

朱永新 2015年3月21日晨,于北京滴石斋 With the rise of China's economy, education in China is drawing worldwide attention, especially when Shanghai kept topping the PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) test for consecutive years, the whole world is impressed by the magic of education in China.

Indeed, the Chinese people have a tradition of valuing education. But the fact is that their criticism of it is no less than that of people in any other country around the world on their own education. It is not uncommon to see that Chinese elites choose to send their kids to study abroad, completely refusing any involvement in China's education and giving up efforts to improve it, as a manifestation of disappointment.

Since the year of 2000, I've been committed to promoting an educational reform through non-governmental channels in China with the goal of "living a happy and complete educational life".

Through ten actions including "building reading friendly schools", "teachers and students writing essays together", "creating perfect classes" and

"developing excellent curricula", etc., the reform aims to change the education ecology both at school and home, and explore the path ahead for China's education. For over a decade, new education experiment initiated by us has transformed from an idea of one single person to the joint efforts of 2.5 million students and teachers, from the reform of one single school to the large-scale participation of 2,246 schools, which has practically changed the status quo of students as well as teachers' ways of teaching and mode of self-development, catching the eyes of peers both at home and abroad.

Parallel to the vigorous momentum of real deeds, a series of works of mine on education have been getting published and spread in the past years. Among the works, some were written before the new education experiment was launched, providing a theoretical foundation for the emergence and formation of new education ideas; some were inspired by the concrete practices of those front-line new education pioneers, thus actually serving as a summary of their experience and wisdom all the way along. In 2010, I was invited by the government of the Republic of Korea to give a speech

on new education experiment for its "Brain Korea" program, and then the ten-volume Korean edition of the Collected Works of Zhu Yongxin on Education was published. In 2012, the book named China's Boiling Educational Reform by a Jananese professor of Gakushuin University was published, which particularly introduced the new education experiment schools in China; besides that, Japan's Orient Bookstore also published a series of works of mine in Japanese, such as My Ideal on Education—The Dream of New Education. And since 2013, McGraw-Hill Education, one of the largest educational publisher in the world, has published my 16-volume Works by Zhu Yongxin on Education series one by one.

However, all the works that have been published so far are unanimously large in volume. Then one of my friends suggested that I should write a book that is relatively concise to introduce the principal ideas of new education as well as my thoughts on education. So when the holiday of the traditional Chinese New Year—Spring Festival of 2013—came, I grasped the chance to complete the compiling work of the "smaller" book presented in front of your eyes, Words of Zhu Yongxin on Education. Just as what I

said in the preface of the book's Chinese edition, "If reading the masterpieces of great educators like Tao Xingzhi and Vasyl Olexandrovych Sukhomlynsky is an experience of having dialogues with masters and can be compared to enjoying a sumptuous spiritual feast, then reading my little book is more like having heart-to-heart talks with a next-door big brother, which may be just like having some desserts at afternoon tea time." That is why the book is entitled with the simple word "Words".

I owe my thanks to Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, who makes the publication of the English edition of the book possible. Hopefully, this little book could open a window for more friends around the globe to have a glimpse of China's education. For readers who are keen to know more about and who wish to further study the subject of Chinese education, some of my other works like the Works by Zhu Yongxin on Education—My Vision on Education published by McGraw-Hill might be helpful. I also hope the book can act as a bridge, connecting educators both from home and abroad, to let more people see the continual exploration of China's educators. Education is an eternal issue for

the whole mankind, and also a difficult one. Let's make joint efforts, side by side, hand in hand, to build a better future for education.

My email address is zyxjy@126.com. Should you have any questions or suggestions, do not hesitate to let me know.

Zhu Yongxin Dishi House, Beijing Morning of Mar. 21 2015

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The national level of a country depends on how income the state of the

Chapter 1

Education Must Lay a Cornerstone for Children's Life 教育兴须为孩子的生命奠基 The educational level of a country depends on how much its citizens care about education and how well they understand it.

一个国家的教育水平 取决于这个国家的全体公民 对教育的关注与理解程度。 Education is a cause about nurturing man, and it must lay a cornerstone for children's life.

教育是培养人的事业,

教育必须为孩子的生命奠基。

The most important task of education is to shape good humanity, cultivate sound characters, and stimulate people to create a wonderful life, thus finally generating a benign society as a whole. It is the criterion for judgement of an education and the goal of the educational reform.

教育最重要的任务, 是塑造美好的人性, 培养美好的人格, 从而创造美好的人生, 最终形成美好的社会。 判断教育好坏、推进教育改革,

都应该从这个原点出发。